

**REMARKS**

**1. Status of the Claims**

Claims 1-18 are pending in this Application. No claims have been canceled. By this Response, Applicant amended Claims 1, 7, and 13. Applicant respectfully submits no new matter was added and that the amendments are fully supported by the application as originally filed. Accordingly, Claims 1-18 are at issue. Applicant notes that the Examiner has withdrawn the previous rejection of claims 1-6, 7-12, and 13-18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

**2. Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 101**

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-6, 7-12, and 13-18 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 contending that the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter, and in particular, to a mathematical abstraction and/or algorithm. In particular, the Examiner has stated that in order to overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101, he “expects some real-world (e.g., face recognition) to be represented in some measurement data contained in the recited vectors whereby distinct solutions or states of the problem can be discerned in the recited classes.” Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Claim 1, as amended herein, is directed to “a computer implemented method for operating a computational device as a support vector machine to discriminate a training set of vectors corresponding to a plurality of digital images into opposing first and second classes of vectors wherein the first class of vectors corresponds to a first class of the digital images and the second class corresponds to a second class of the digital images.” As disclosed in ¶¶ 0004 and 0005 of the specification, Support Vector Machines (SVM) find applications in many and varied fields, including discriminating between untouched and adulterated digital images or predicting high resolution 3D structure in order to study the docking of macro-molecules. The method of claim 1 has been amended to recite that the training set of vectors corresponds to a plurality of

digital images wherein a first class of vectors corresponds to a first class of the digital images and a second class corresponds to a second class of the digital images. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that a real-world problem, in the form of digital images, is represented in data contained vectors recited in claim 1, and therefore claim 1 is directed to a method that produces a useful, concrete, and tangible result.

Claim 7, as amended herein, is directed to a computer readable carrier medium having instructions for execution by one or more processors of a computer system. Among other elements, claim 7 requires “instructions to discriminate a training set of vectors corresponding to a plurality of digital images into opposing first and second classes of vectors wherein the first class of vectors corresponds to a first class of the digital images and the second class corresponds to a second class of the digital images.” The computer readable carrier medium of claim 7 has been amended recite that the training set of vectors corresponds to a plurality of digital images wherein a first class of vectors corresponds to a first class of the digital images and a second class corresponds to a second class of the digital images. As explained with respect to claim 1, Applicant respectfully submits that a real-world problem, in the form of digital images, is represented in data contained vectors recited in claim 7, and therefore claim 7 is directed to a method that produces a useful, concrete, and tangible result.

Similarly, claim 13 is directed to a computational device configured to discriminate a training set of vectors corresponding to a plurality of digital images into opposing first and second classes of vectors wherein the first class of vectors corresponds to a first class of the digital images and the second class corresponds to a second class of the digital images. The computational device of claim 13 has been amended recite that the training set of vectors corresponds to a plurality of digital images wherein a first class of vectors corresponds to a first class of the digital images and a second class corresponds to a second class of the digital images. As explained with respect to claim 1, Applicant respectfully submits that a real-world problem, in the form of digital images, is represented in data contained vectors recited in claim 13, and

**Atty Docket No. 77191-0017**  
U.S. Application No. 10/577,189

therefore claim 13 is directed to a method that produces a useful, concrete, and tangible result.

**CONCLUSION**

In light of the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-18. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayments associated with this Amendment to Deposit Account 13-0206.

Respectfully submitted,

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